## § 6.108

(3) Whether information adequate to determine if a potential action is consistent with the proposed category will normally be available when needed.

[50 FR 26315, June 25, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 32610, Sept. 12, 1986]

### § 6.108 Criteria for initiating an EIS.

The responsible official shall assure that an EIS will be prepared and issued for actions under subparts E, G, H, and I when it is determined that any of the following conditions exist:

- (a) The Federal action may significantly affect the pattern and type of land use (industrial, commercial, agricultural, recreational, residential) or growth and distribution of population;
- (b) The effects resulting from any structure or facility constructed or operated under the proposed action may conflict with local, regional or State land use plans or policies;
- (c) The proposed action may have significant adverse effects on wetlands, including indirect and cumulative effects, or any major part of a structure or facility constructed or operated under the proposed action may be located in wetlands;
- (d) The proposed action may significantly affect threatened and endangered species or their habitats identified in the Department of the Interior's list, in accordance with §6.302, or a State's list, or a structure or a facility constructed or operated under the proposed action may be located in the habitat;
- (e) Implementation of the proposed action or plan may directly cause or induce changes that significantly:
- (1) Displace population; (2) Alter the character of existing residential areas;
  - (3) Adversely affect a floodplain; or
- Adversely affect significant amounts of important farmlands as defined in requirements in §6.302(c), or agricultural operations on this land.
- (f) The proposed action may, directly, indirectly or cumulatively have significant adverse effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands or areas of recognized scenic, recreational, archaeological, or historic value; or
- (g) The Federal action may directly or through induced development have a significant adverse effect upon local

ambient air quality, local ambient noise levels, surface water or groundwater quality or quantity, water supply, fish, shellfish, wildlife, and their natural habitats.

[50 FR 26315, June 25, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 32611, Sept. 12, 1986]

# Subpart B—Content of EISs

#### §6.200 The environmental impact statement.

Preparers of EISs must conform with the requirements of 40 CFR part 1502 in writing EISs.

## §6.201 Format.

The format used for EISs shall encourage good analysis and clear presentation of alternatives, including the proposed action, and their environmental, economic and social impacts. The following standard format for EISs should be used unless the responsible official determines that there is a compelling reason to do otherwise:

- (a) Cover sheet;
- (b) Executive Summary;
- (c) Table of contents;
- (d) Purpose of and need for action;
- (e) Alternatives including proposed action:
- (f) Affected environment;
- (g) Environmental consequences of the alternatives:
- (h) Coordination (includes list of agencies, organizations, and persons to whom copies of the EIS are sent);
  - (i) List of preparers;
- (j) Index (commensurate with complexity of EIS):
  - (k) Appendices.

## § 6.202 Executive summary.

The executive summary shall describe in sufficient detail (10-15 pages) the critical facets of the EIS so that the reader can become familiar with the proposed project or action and its net effects. The executive summary shall focus on:

(a) The existing problem;

(b) A brief description of each alternative evaluated (including the preferred and no action alternatives) along with a listing of the environmental impacts, possible mitigation measures relating to each alternative, and any areas of controversy (including